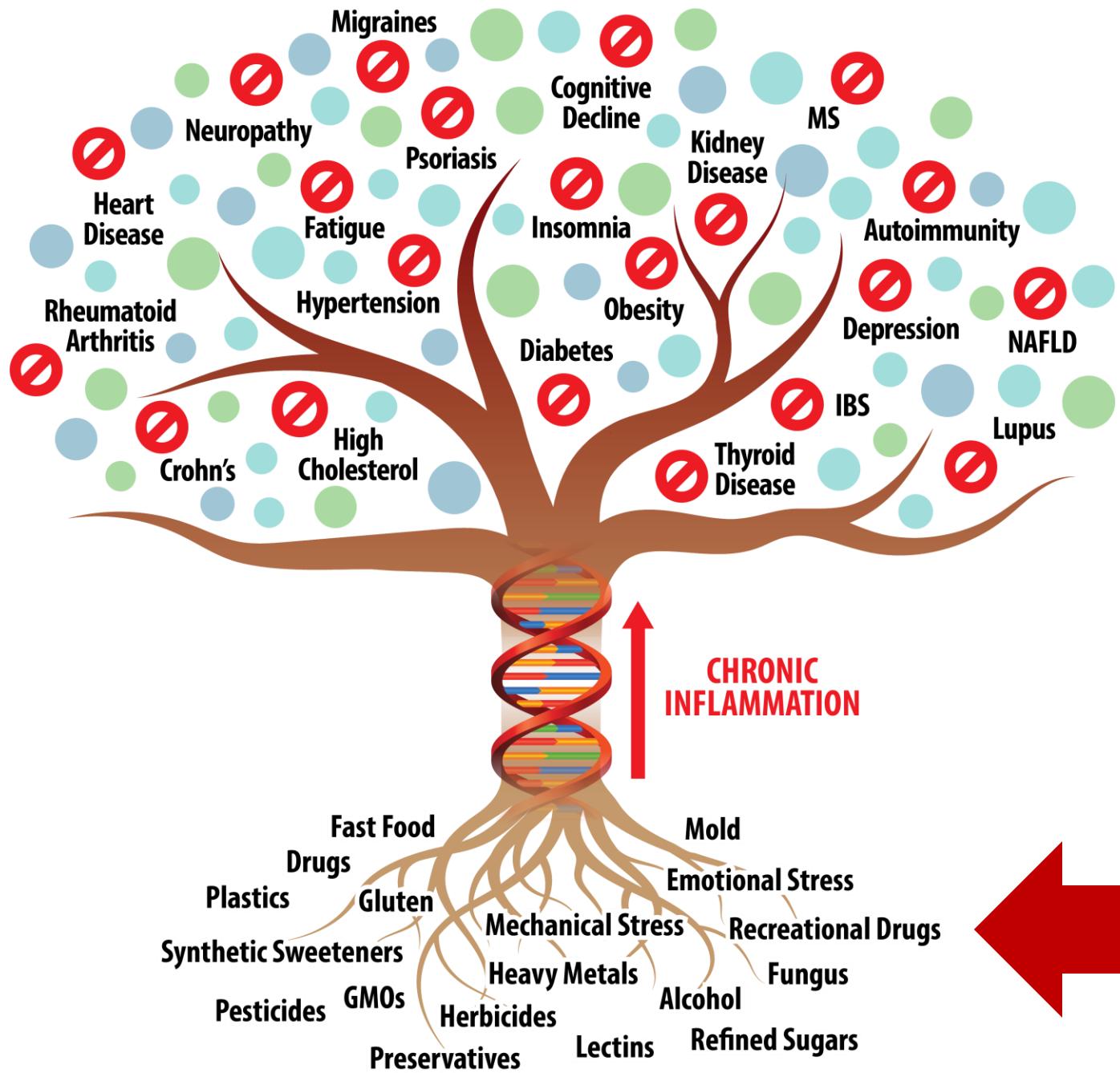


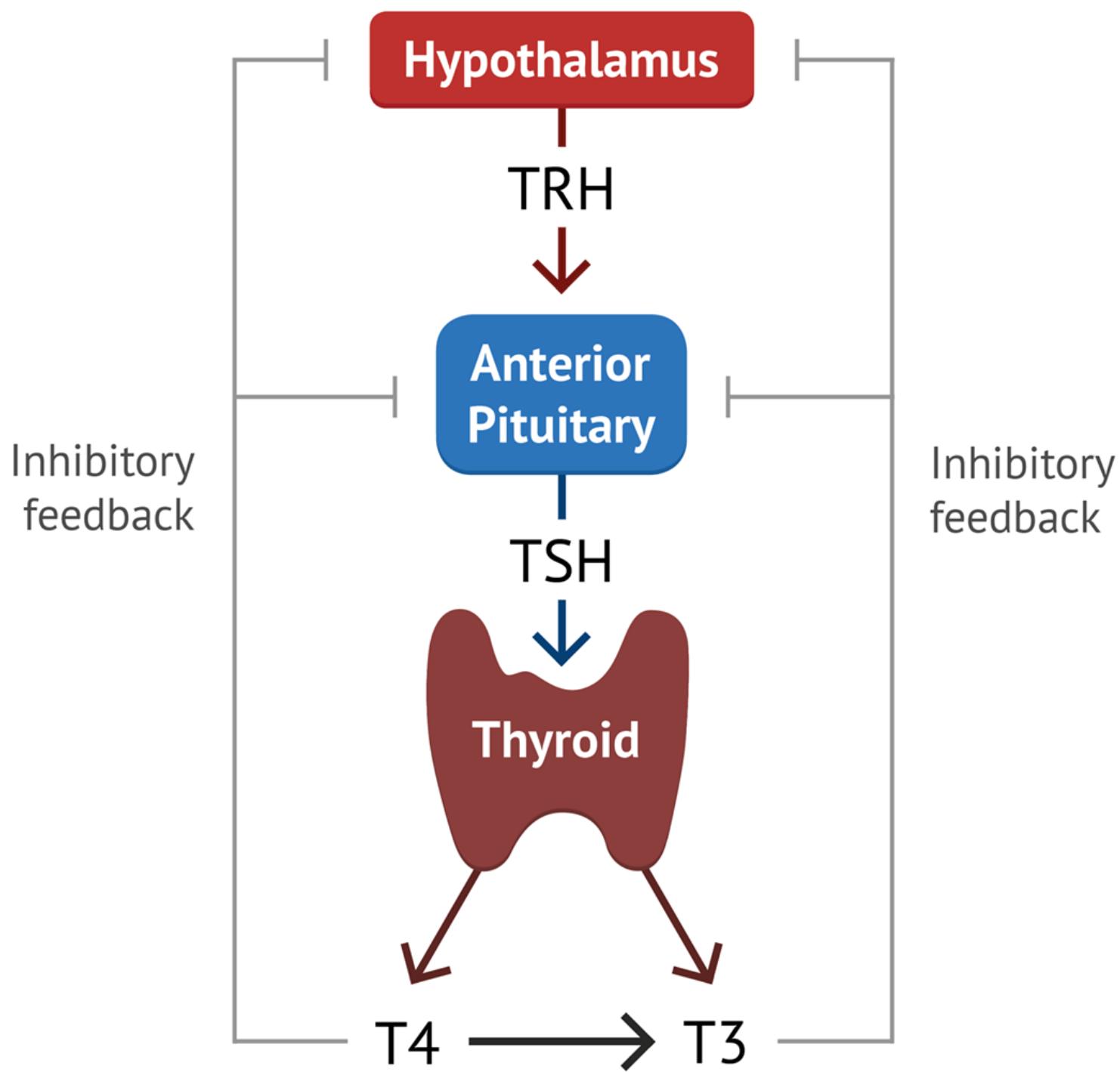
Casual Friday Series

Mechanics of Optimal Thyroid Function II

A BIOGENETIX CLINICAL PRESENTATION
biogenetix.com







Functional Lab Ranges

TSH: 1.5-2.0 / 1.8-3.0

T4: 6-12

Free T4: 1.3-1.8

T3 total: 100-180

Free T3: 3.2-4.2

T3 Uptake: 32-38 / 28-34

Reverse T3: 9-35

TBG: Path Lab Range

TPO Ab: 0

Thyroglobulin Ab: 0

* Updates are made as new and additional information becomes available.

INFLAMMATION

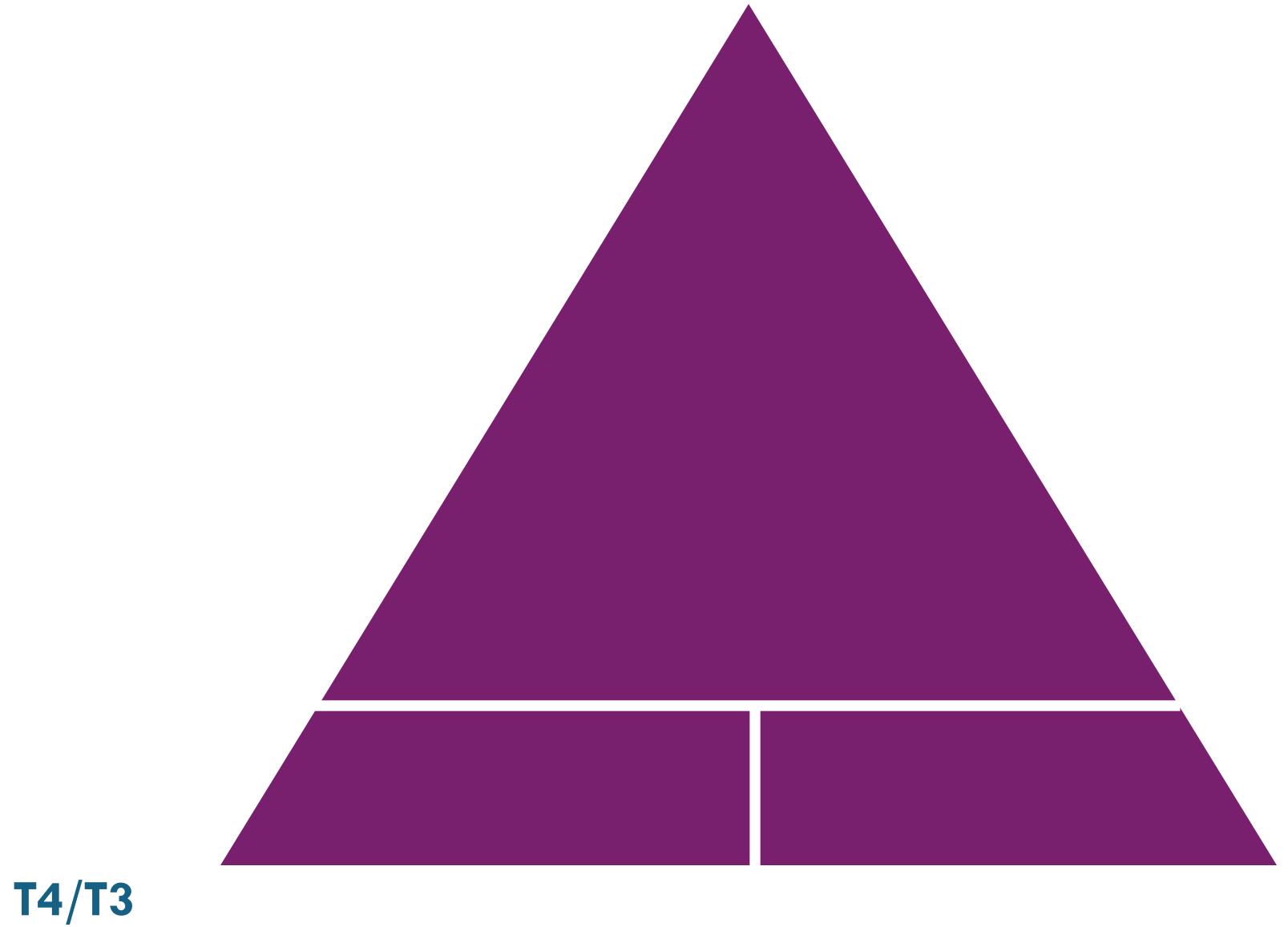
Euthyroid

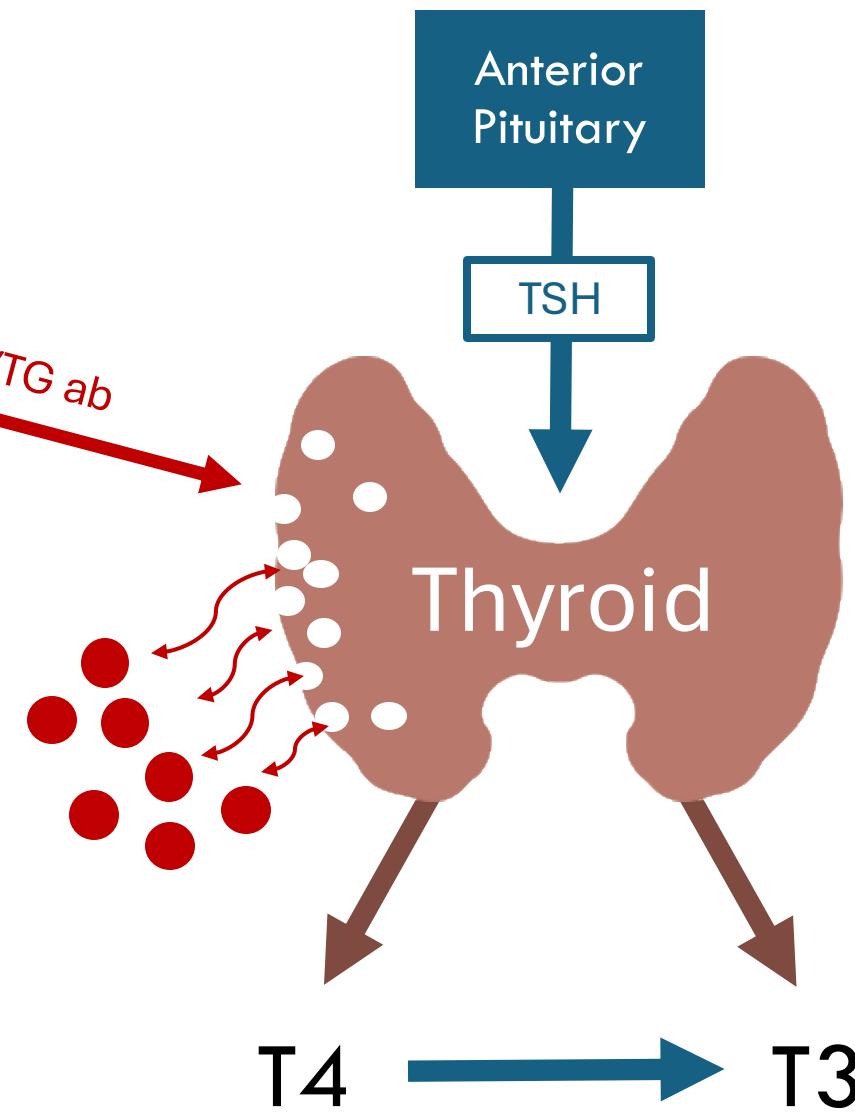
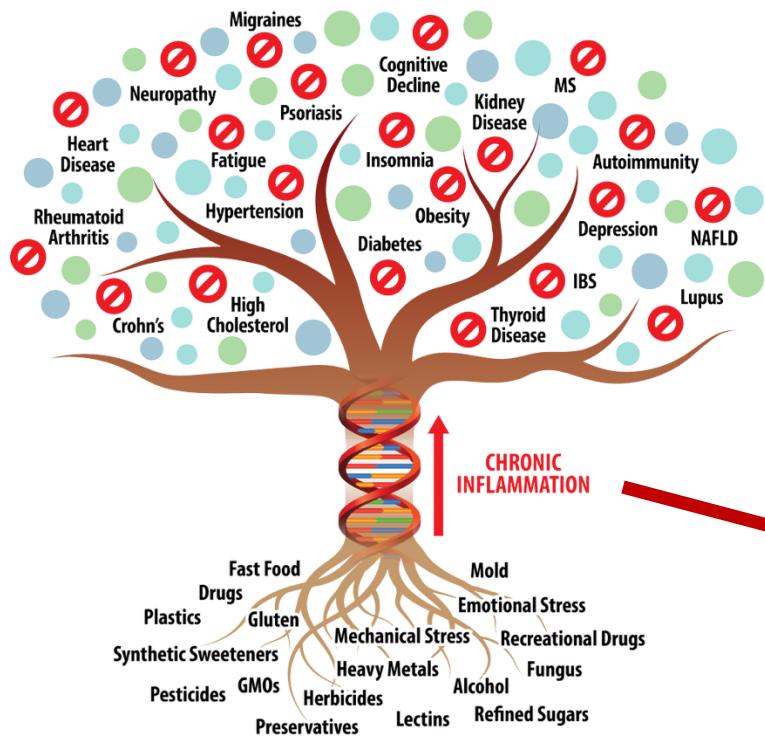
T4/T3

TSH

INFLAMMATION

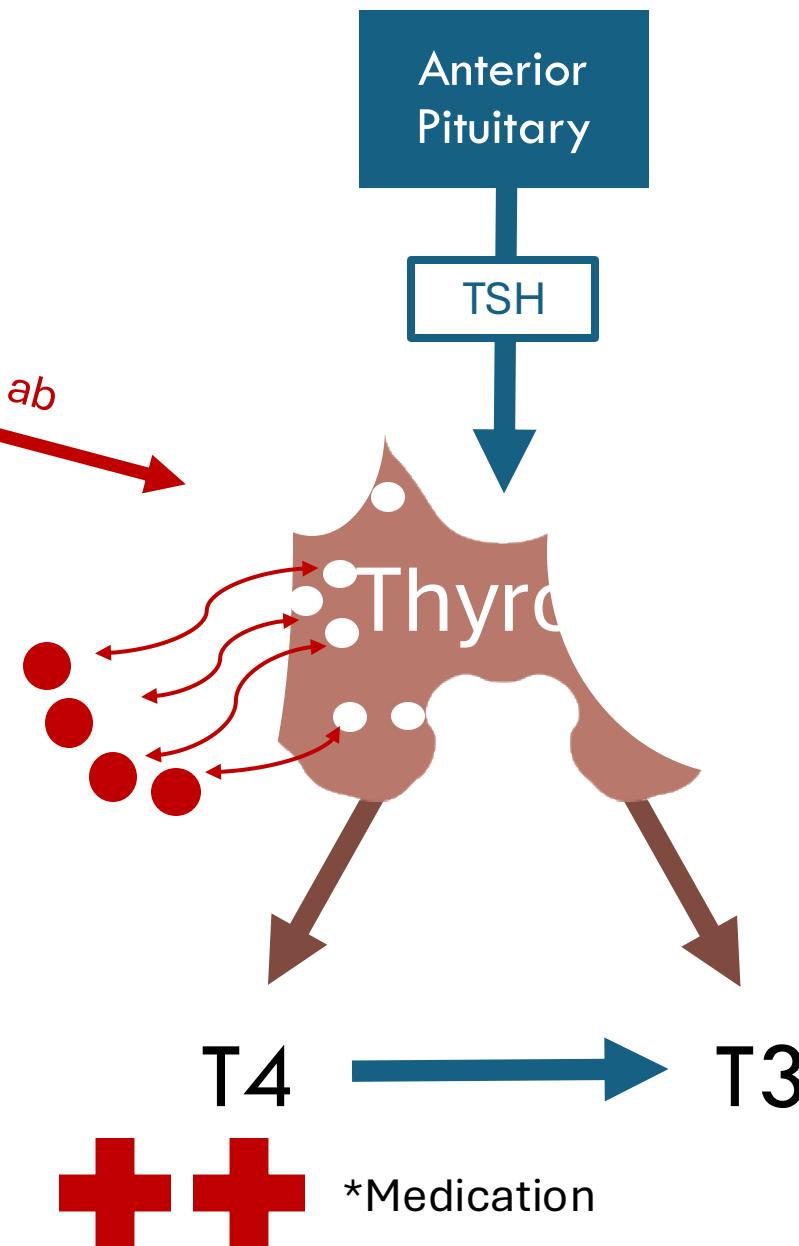
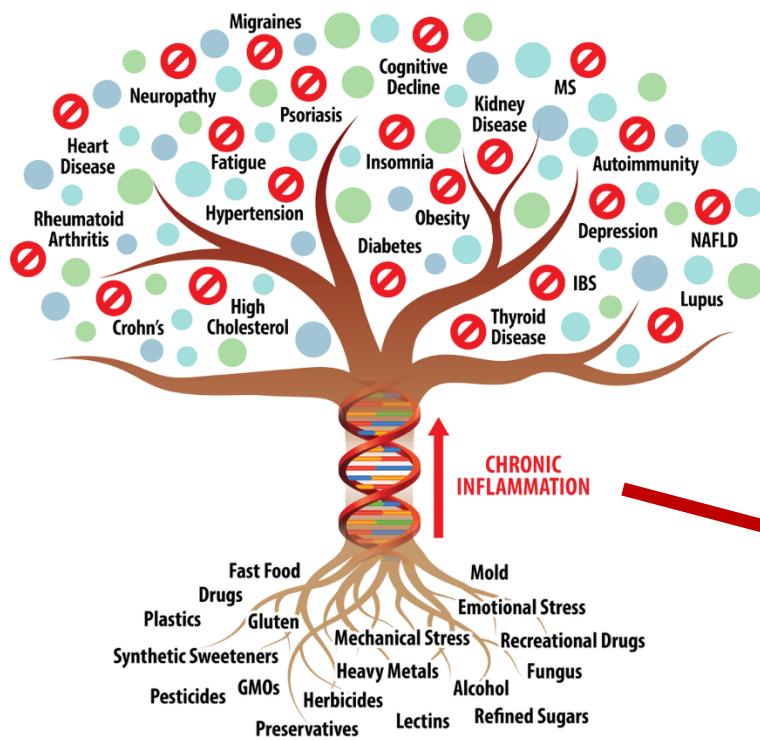
AI Hypothyroid
Developing





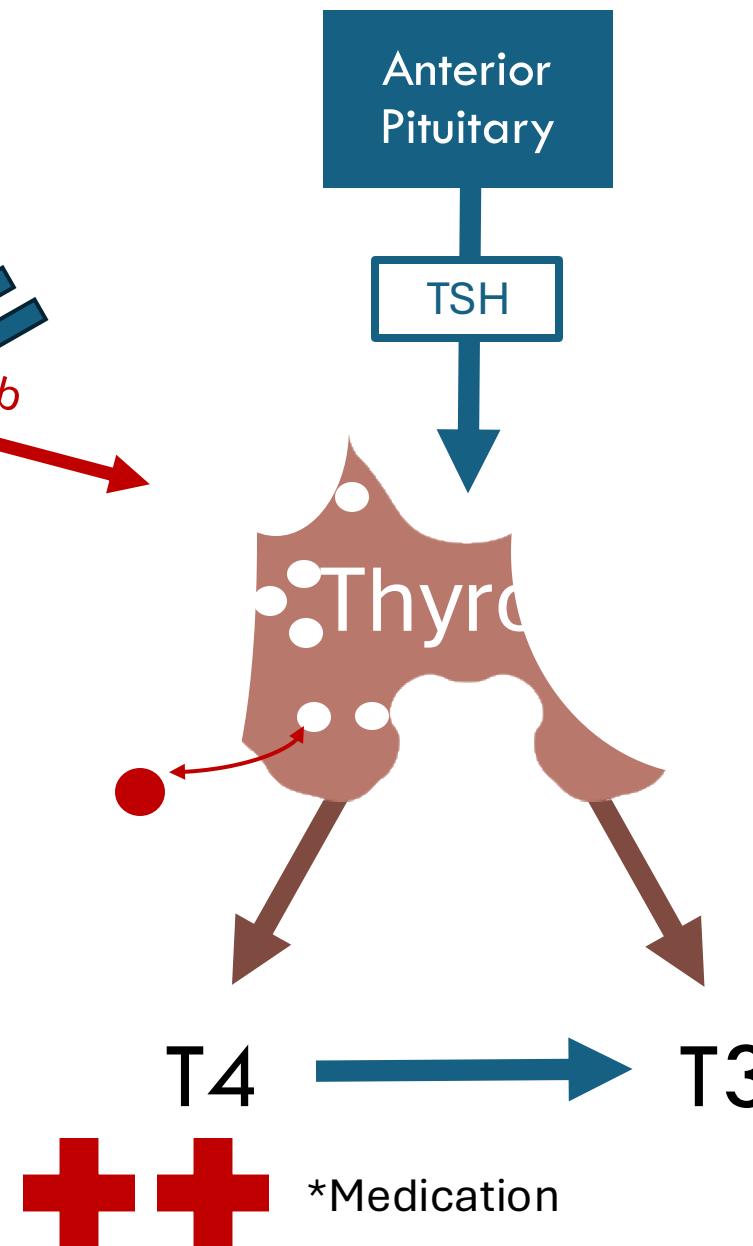
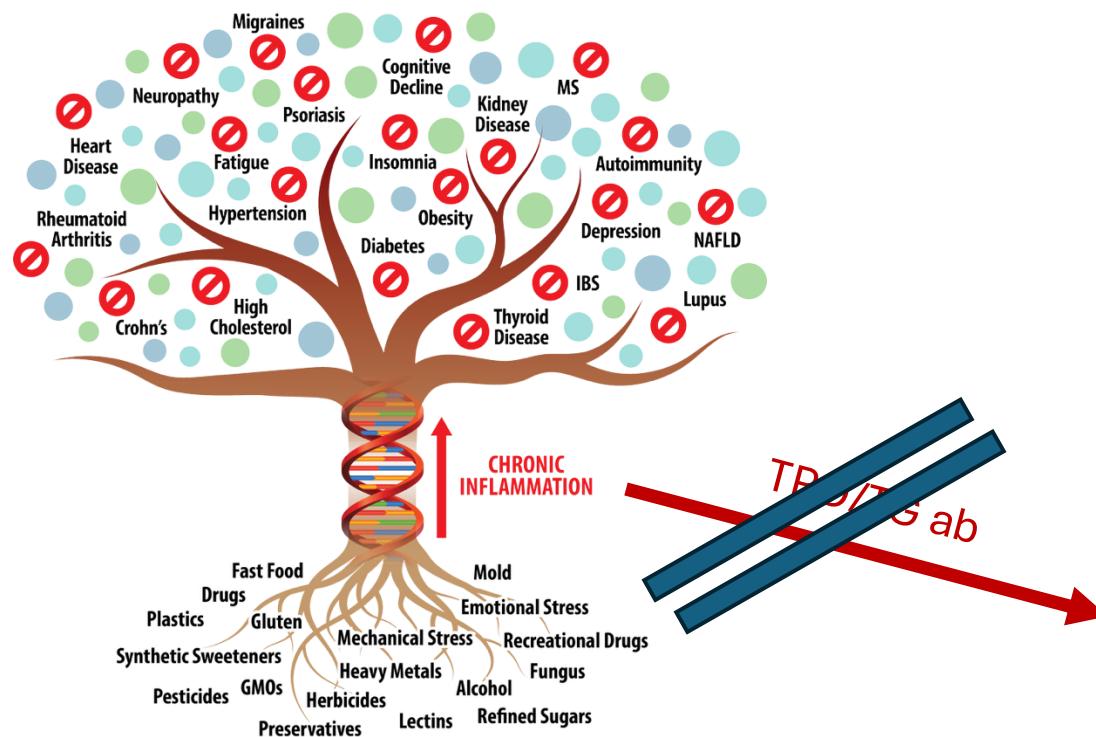
TSH: WNL
T4: WNL, +
T3: WNL, +

AI Hypothyroid Advancement



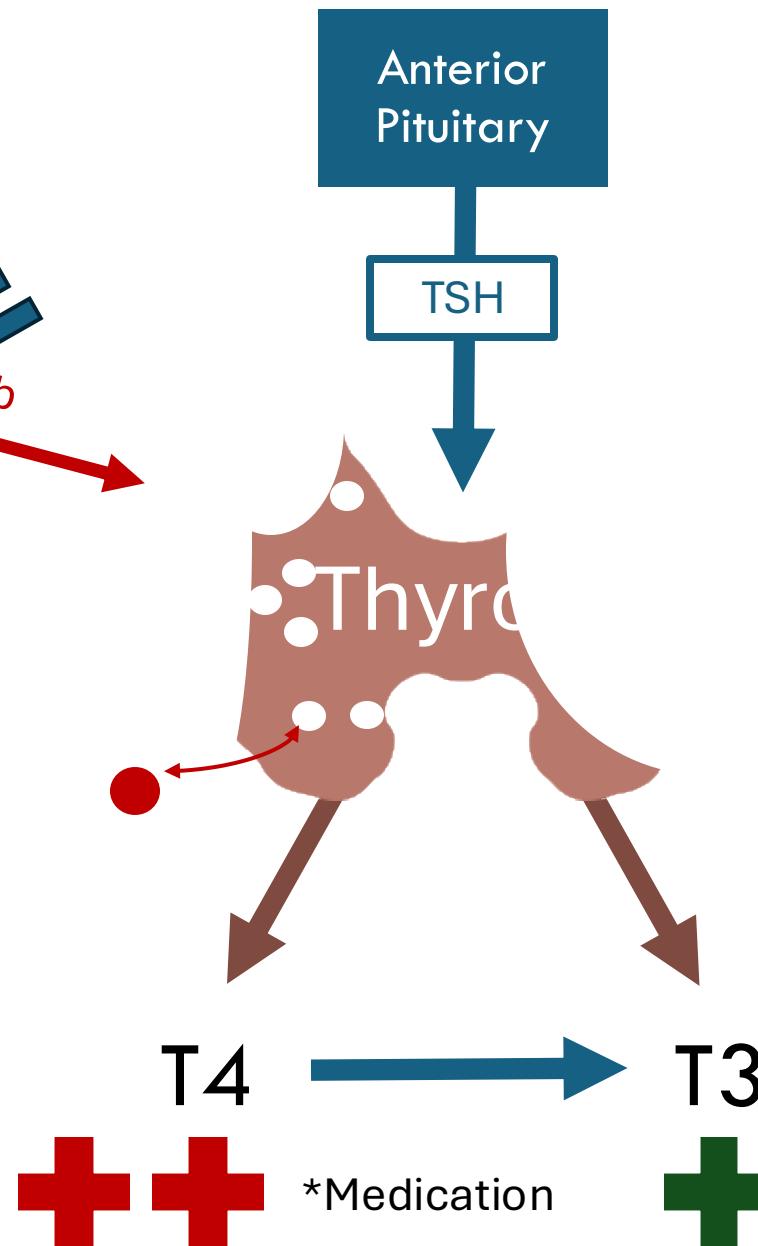
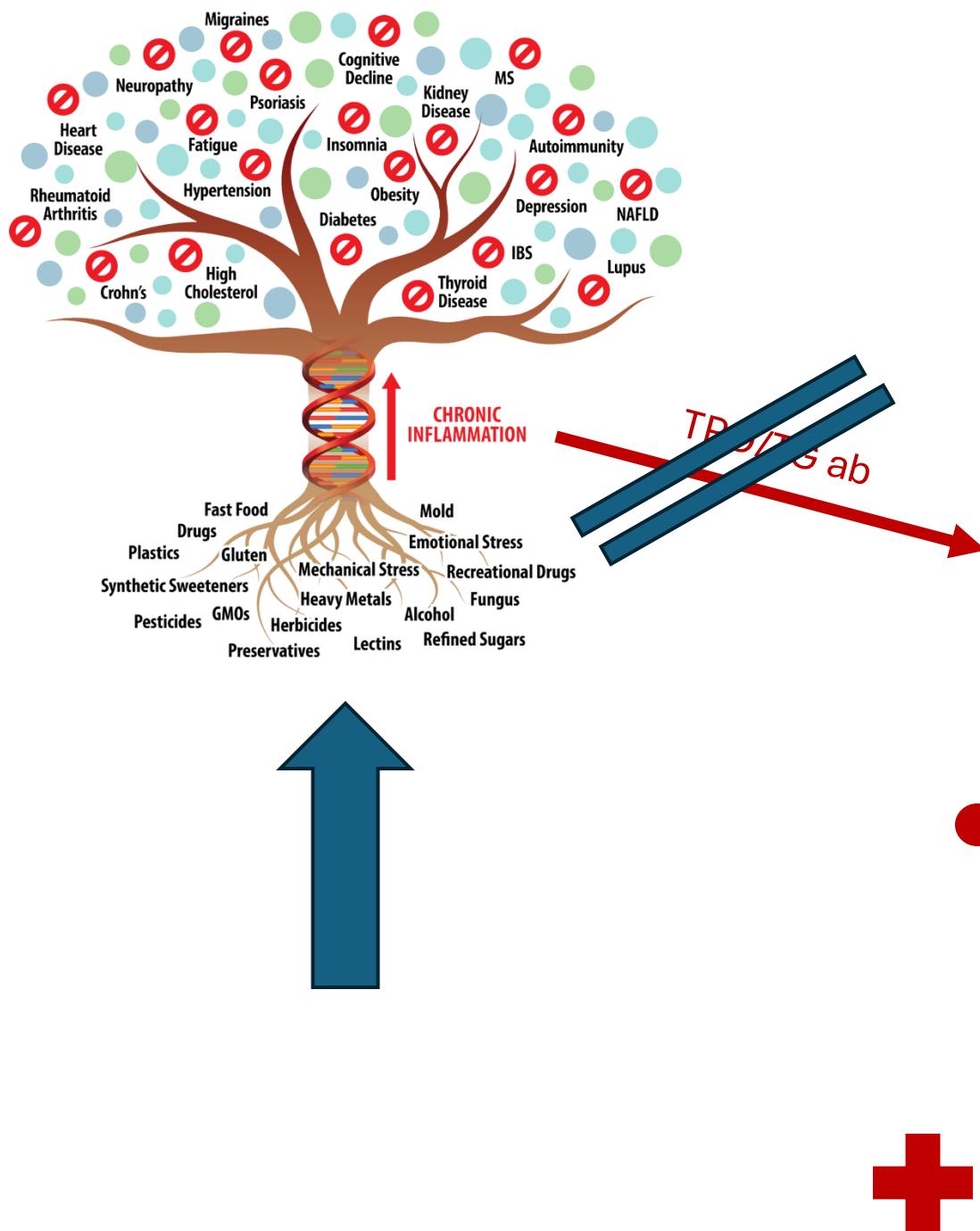
TSH: WNL
T4: WNL
T3: WNL

AI Hypothyroid Intervention



TSH: UP
T4: WNL, -
T3: WNL, -

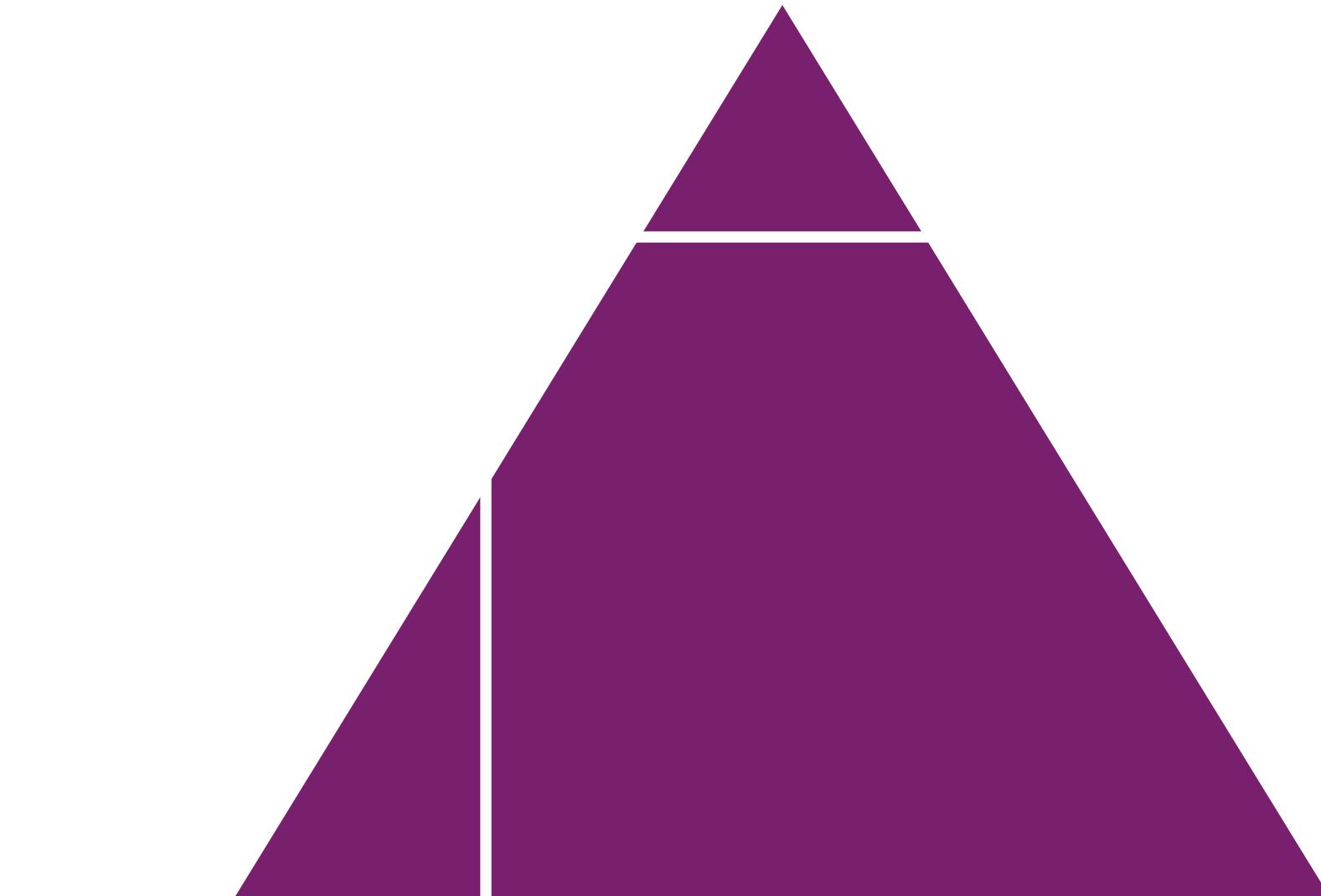
AI Hypothyroid Intervention/Balance



TSH: WNL
T4: WNL
T3: WNL

AI
Hypothyroid
Intervention

INFLAMMATION



INFLAMMATION

AI Hypothyroid
Intervention/Balance

T4/T3

TSH

Autoimmune thyroid disease spectrum

Thyroid peroxidase antibody

TPOAb

Hashimoto's
Thyroiditis

Thyroglobulin Antibody

TGAb

Hashimoto's +
Graves'

Graves-Hypo +
Atrophic
Thyroiditis

TSAb

TSH-Receptor Stimulating Antibody

Graves' Disease

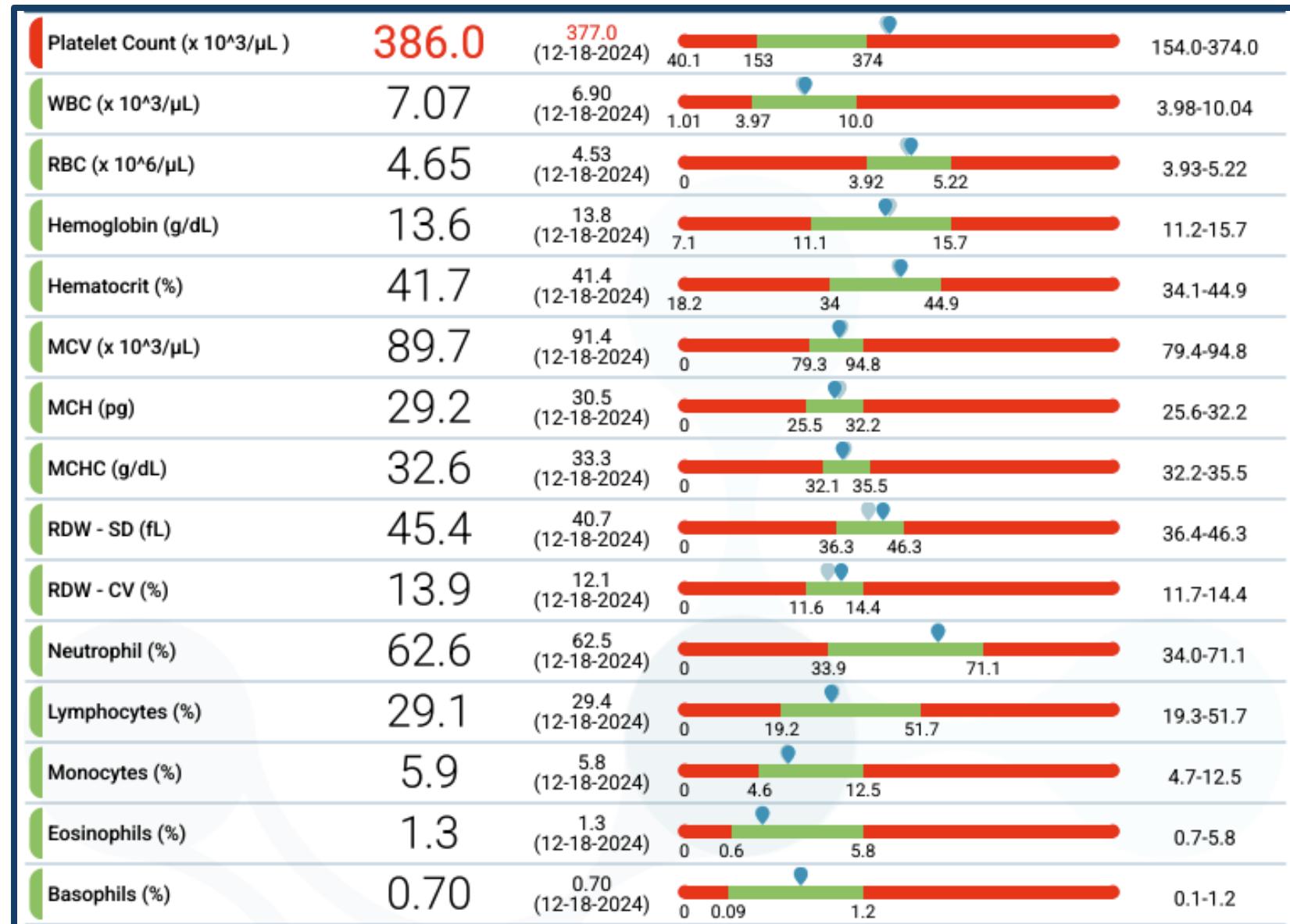
TBAb

TSH-Receptor Blocking Antibody

59 yo female
5'2" 225

Hypothyroidism
Hashimoto's
Diverticulitis
Fibromyalgia

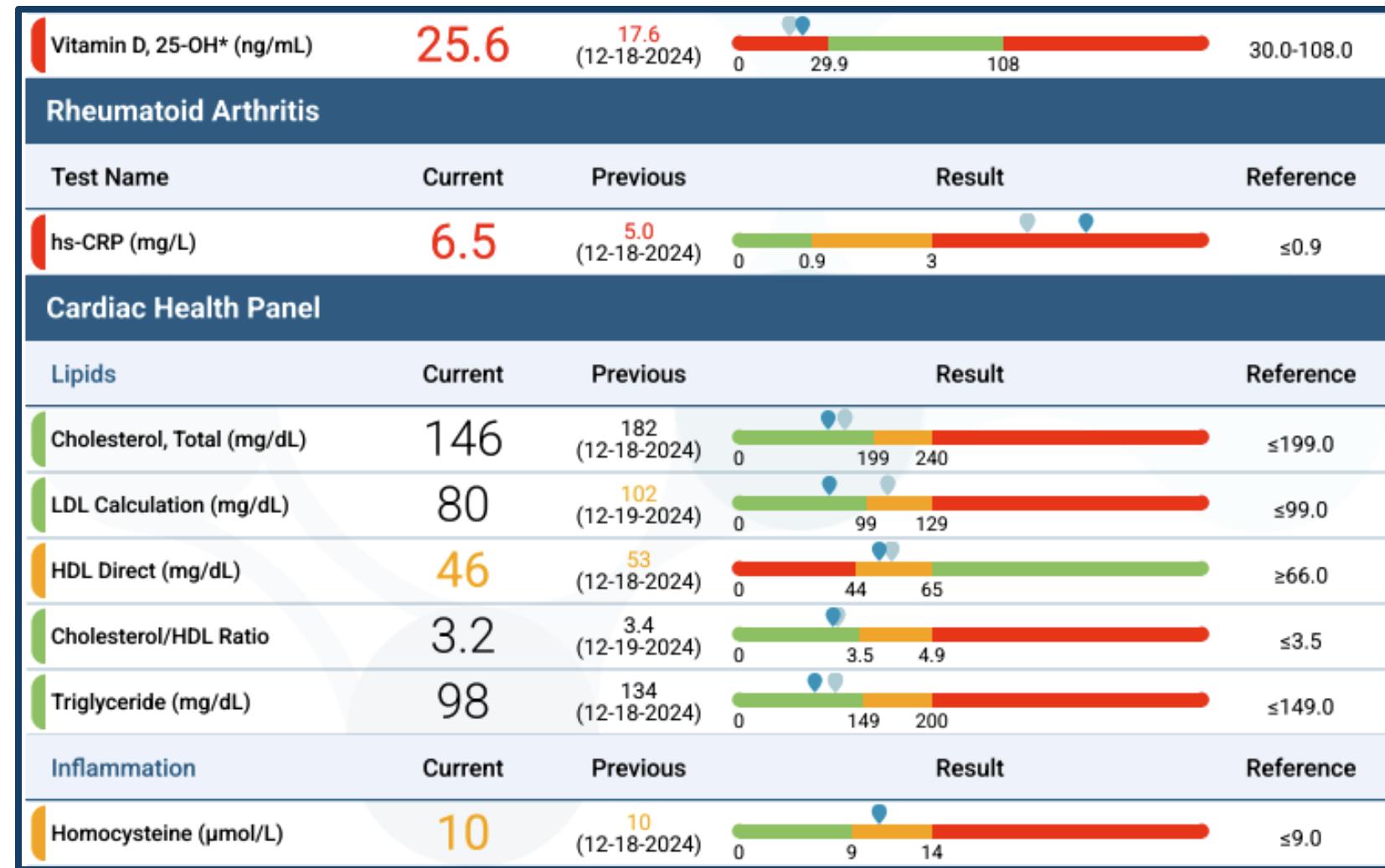
Levothyroxine



59 yo female
5'2" 225

Hypothyroidism
Hashimoto's
Diverticulitis
Fibromyalgia

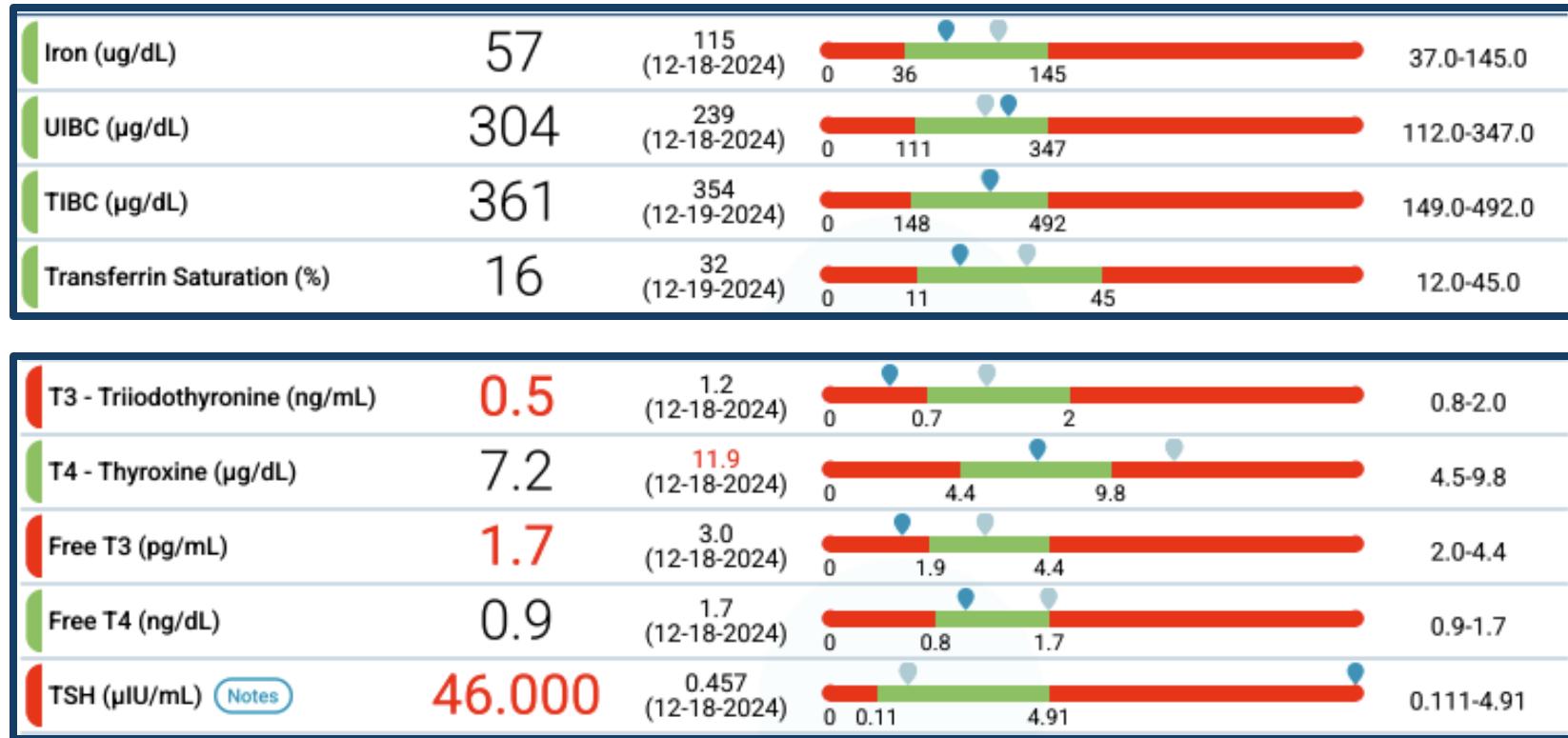
Levothyroxine



59 yo female
5'2" 225

Hypothyroidism
Hashimoto's
Diverticulitis
Fibromyalgia

Levothyroxine



***For THIS specific patient

Suggested Protocol

Phase 1:

- 21-Day Metabolic Clearing Protocol
- Binder Pro, 4 caps before bed
- Follow the diet accompanying the Program

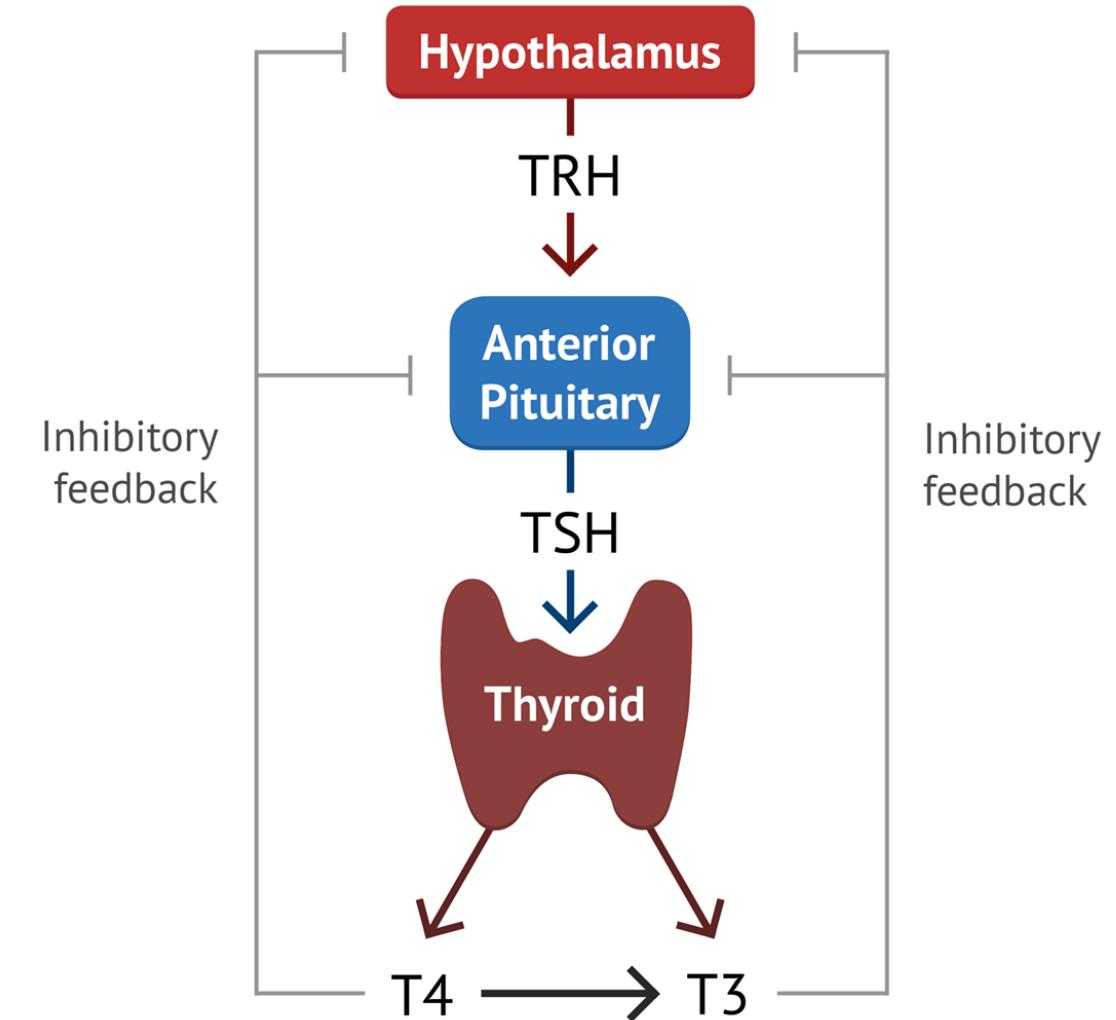
Phase 2:

- Multi+ powder, 1 dose daily
- Omega 3 Softgels, 2 AM & PM
- Super G Antioxidant, 1 per meal
- Curcumin+, 1 per meal

 Paleo style dietary
recommendation.

Hyperthyroidism

1. Medically Induced
2. Supplementally Induced
3. Adenoma Induced (rare)
4. **Grave's Disease**
 - *Grave's Hypothyroidism



Autoimmune thyroid disease spectrum

Thyroid peroxidase antibody

TPOAb

Hashimoto's
Thyroiditis

Thyroglobulin Antibody

TGAb

Hashimoto's +
Graves'

Graves-Hypo +
Atrophic
Thyroiditis

TSAb

TSH-Receptor Stimulating Antibody

*Thyroid Stimulating Immunoglobulin (TSI)

Graves' Disease

TSH-Receptor Blocking Antibody

TBAb



National Library of Medicine
National Center for Biotechnology Information

Graves' disease is caused by thyroid stimulating immunoglobulin (TSI), also known as thyroid stimulating antibody (TSAb). B lymphocytes primarily synthesize Thyroid stimulating immunoglobulin within the thyroid cells, but it can also be synthesized in lymph nodes and bone marrow. B lymphocytes are stimulated by T lymphocytes which get sensitized by antigen in the thyroid gland. Thyroid stimulating immunoglobulin binds with thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) receptor on the thyroid cell membrane and stimulates the action of the thyroid-stimulating hormone. It stimulates both, thyroid hormone synthesis and thyroid gland growth, causing hyperthyroidism and thyromegaly.[\[3\]](#)

Several environmental factors including pregnancy (mainly postpartum), iodine excess, infections, emotional stress, smoking, and interferon alfa trigger immune responses on susceptible genes to eventually cause Graves' disease.

Graves' orbitopathy (ophthalmopathy) is caused by inflammation, cellular proliferation and increased growth of extraocular muscles and retro-orbital connective and adipose tissues due to the actions of thyroid stimulating antibodies and cytokines released by cytotoxic T lymphocytes (killer cells). These cytokines and thyroid stimulating antibodies activate periorbital fibroblasts and preadipocytes, causing synthesis of excess hydrophilic glycosaminoglycans (GAG) and retro-orbital fat growth. Glycosaminoglycans cause muscle swelling by trapping water. These changes give rise to proptosis, diplopia, congestion, and periorbital edema. If left untreated, it eventually leads to irreversible fibrosis of the muscles.[\[4\]](#)

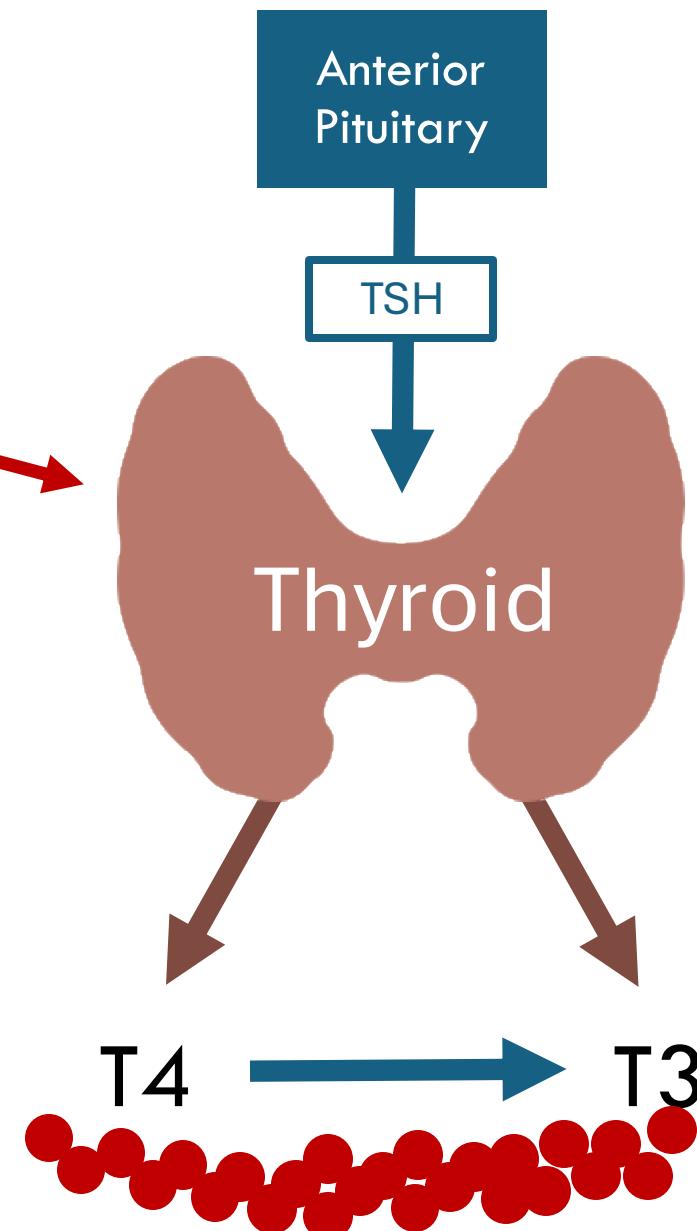
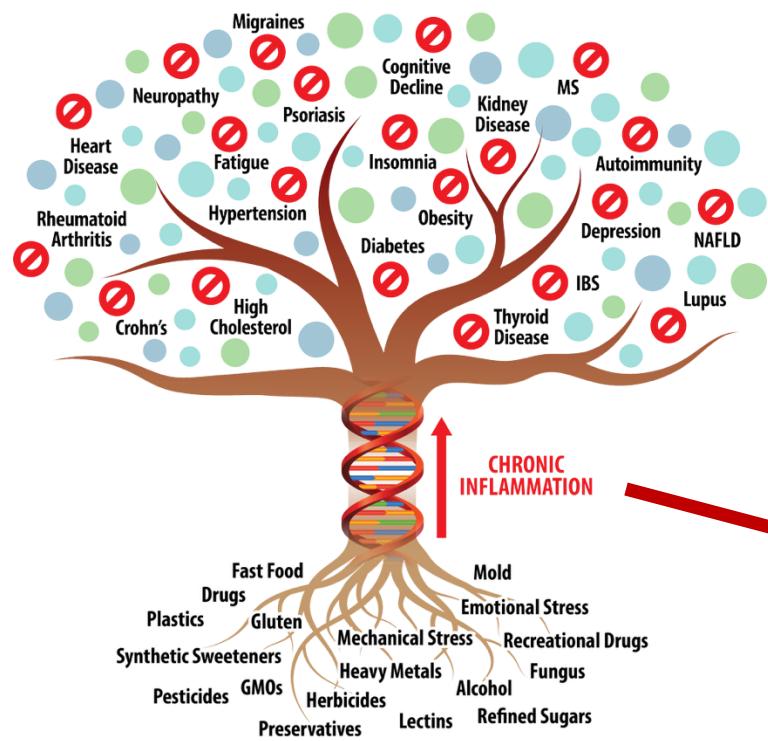
AI Hyperthyroidism

INFLAMMATION

T4/T3

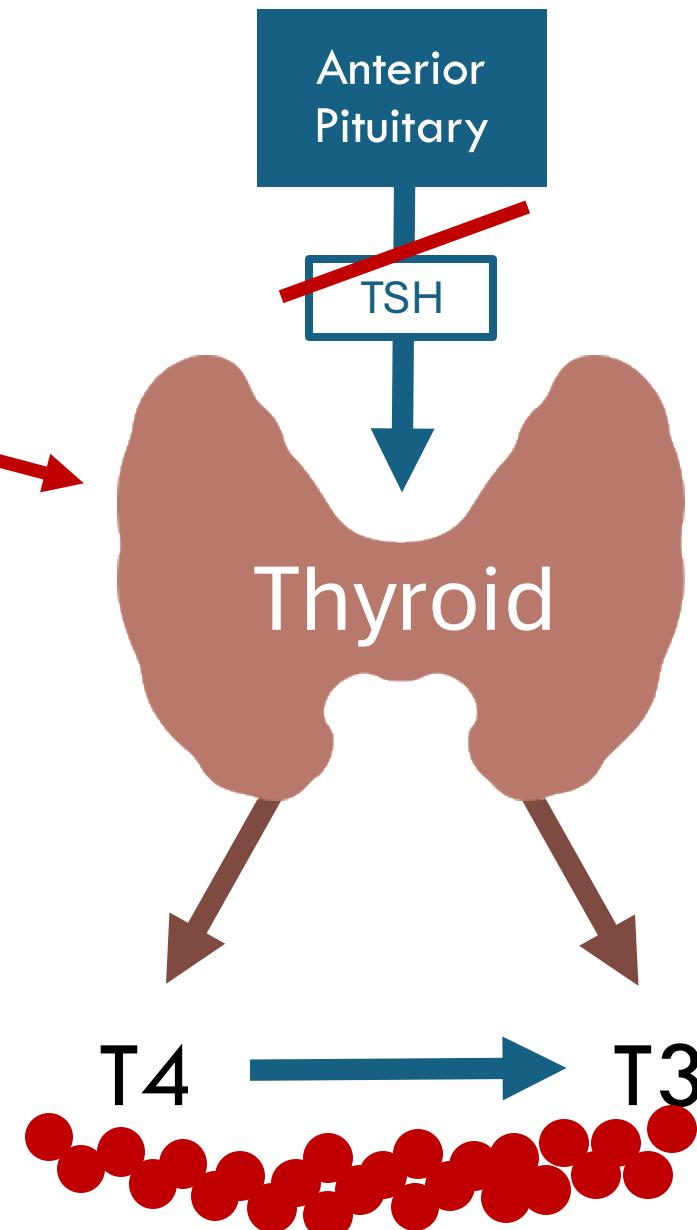
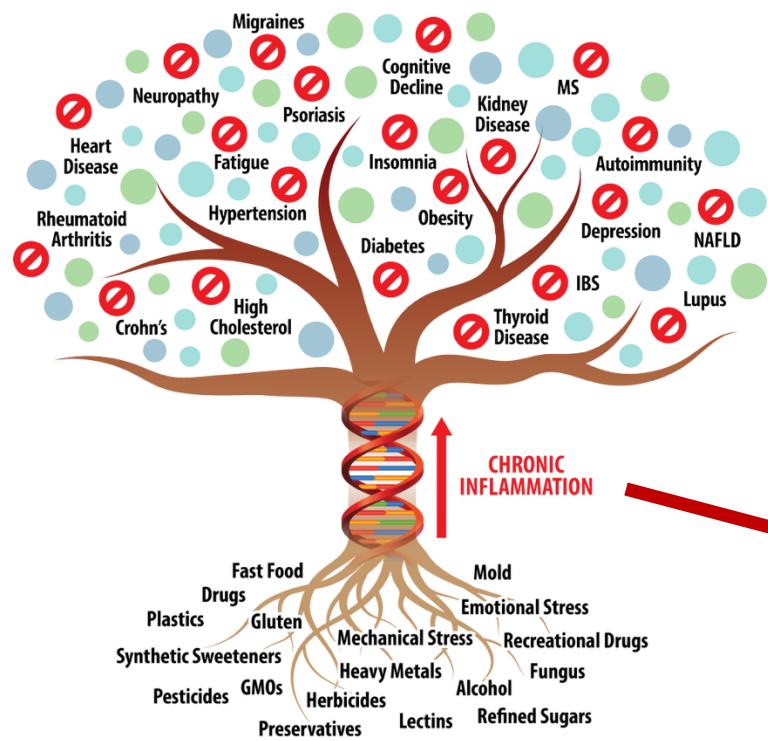
TSH

AI Hyperthyroid

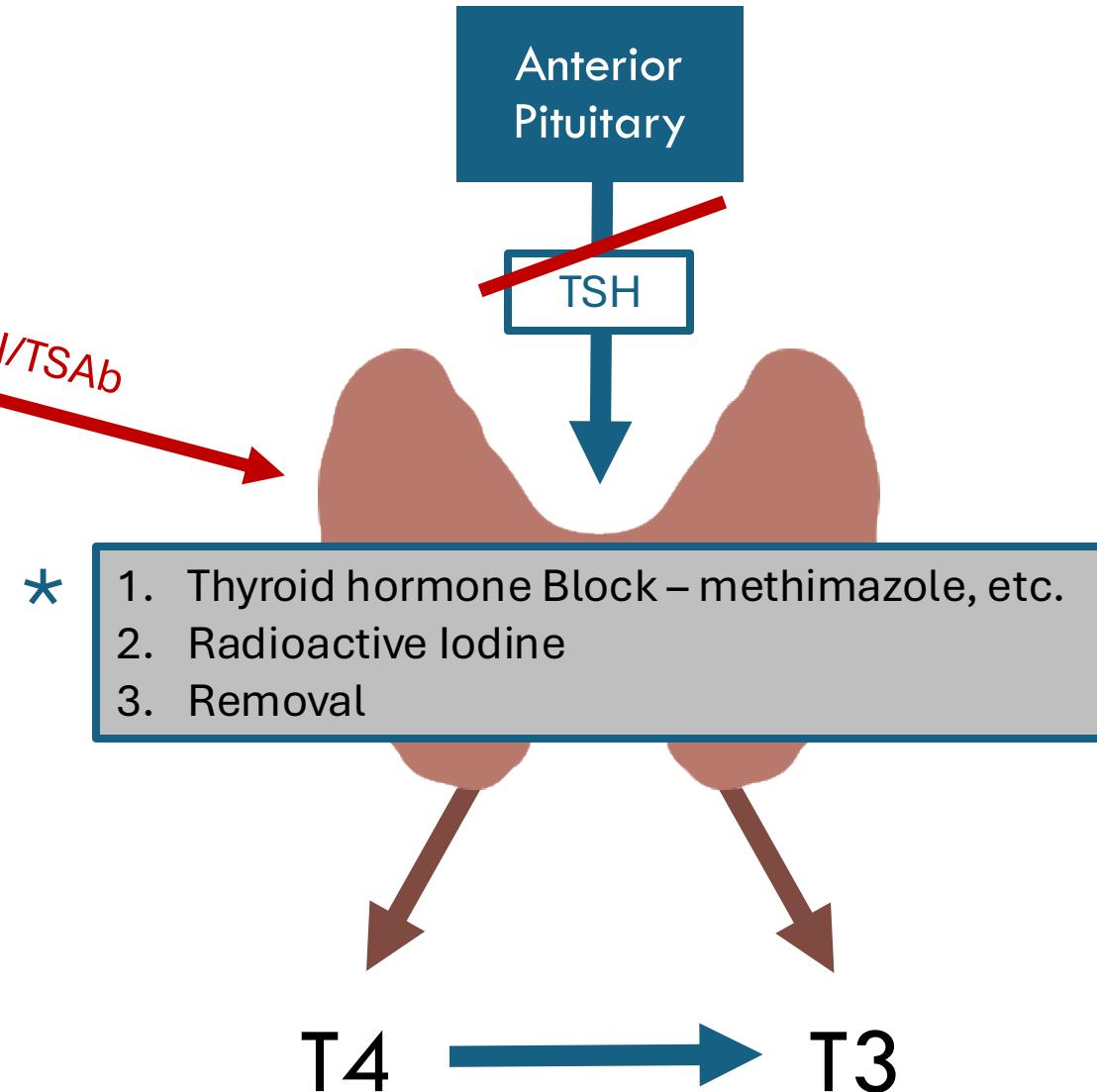
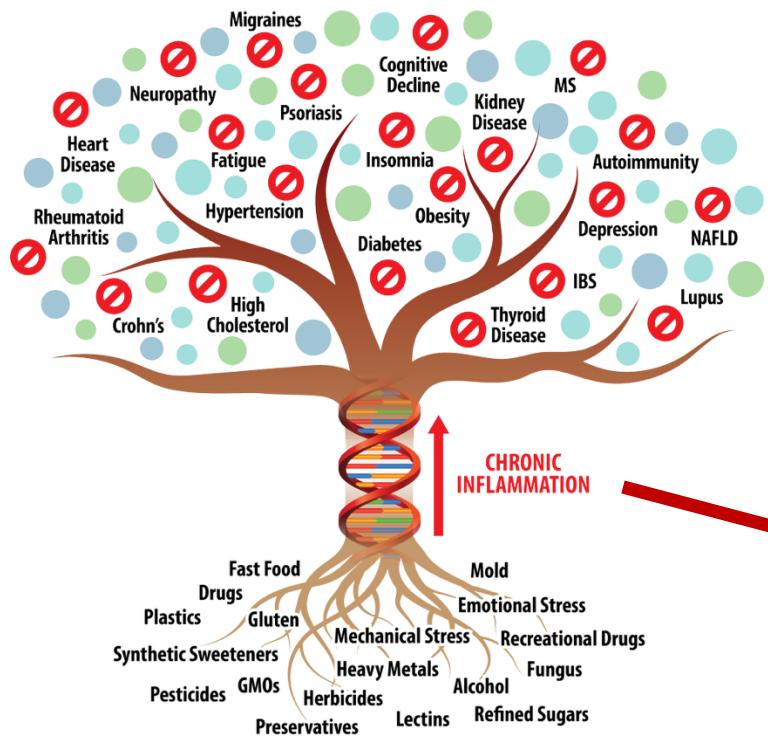


TSH: LOW
T4: HIGH
T3: HIGH

AI Hyperthyroid



TSH: LOW
T4: HIGH
T3: HIGH



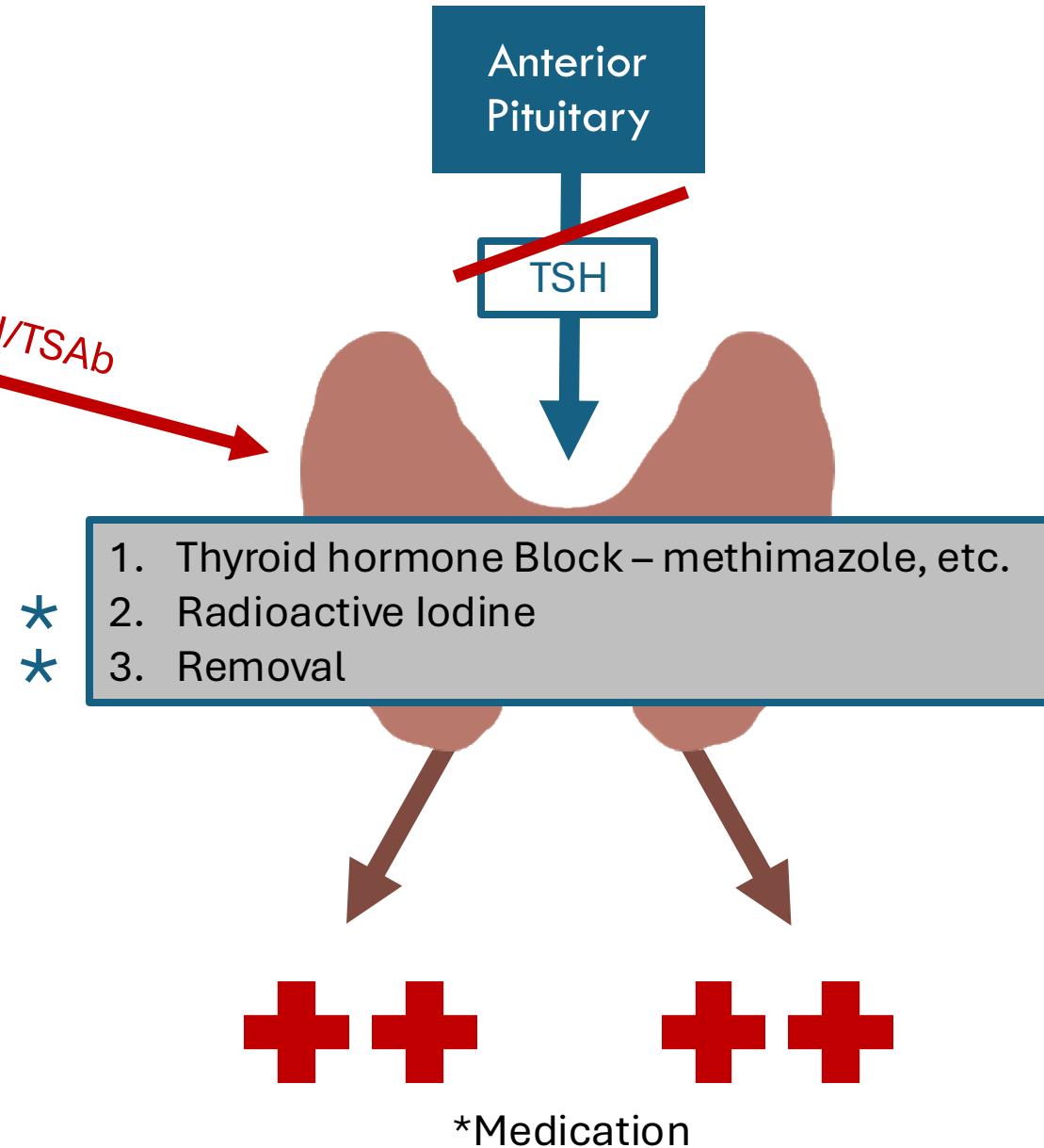
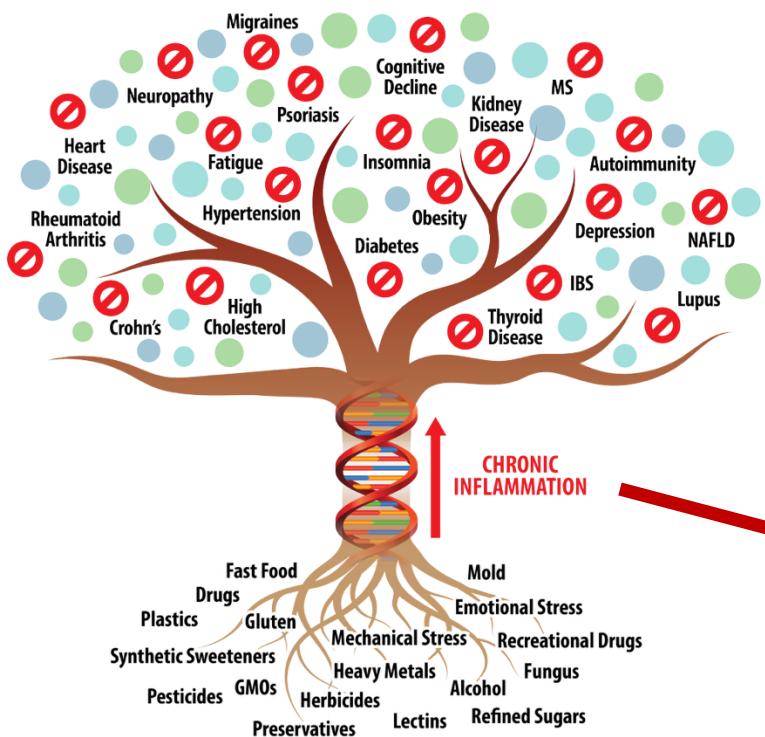
TSH: LOW
T4: HIGH
T3: HIGH

INFLAMMATION

AI Hyperthyroidism
Thyroid Block

T₄/T₃

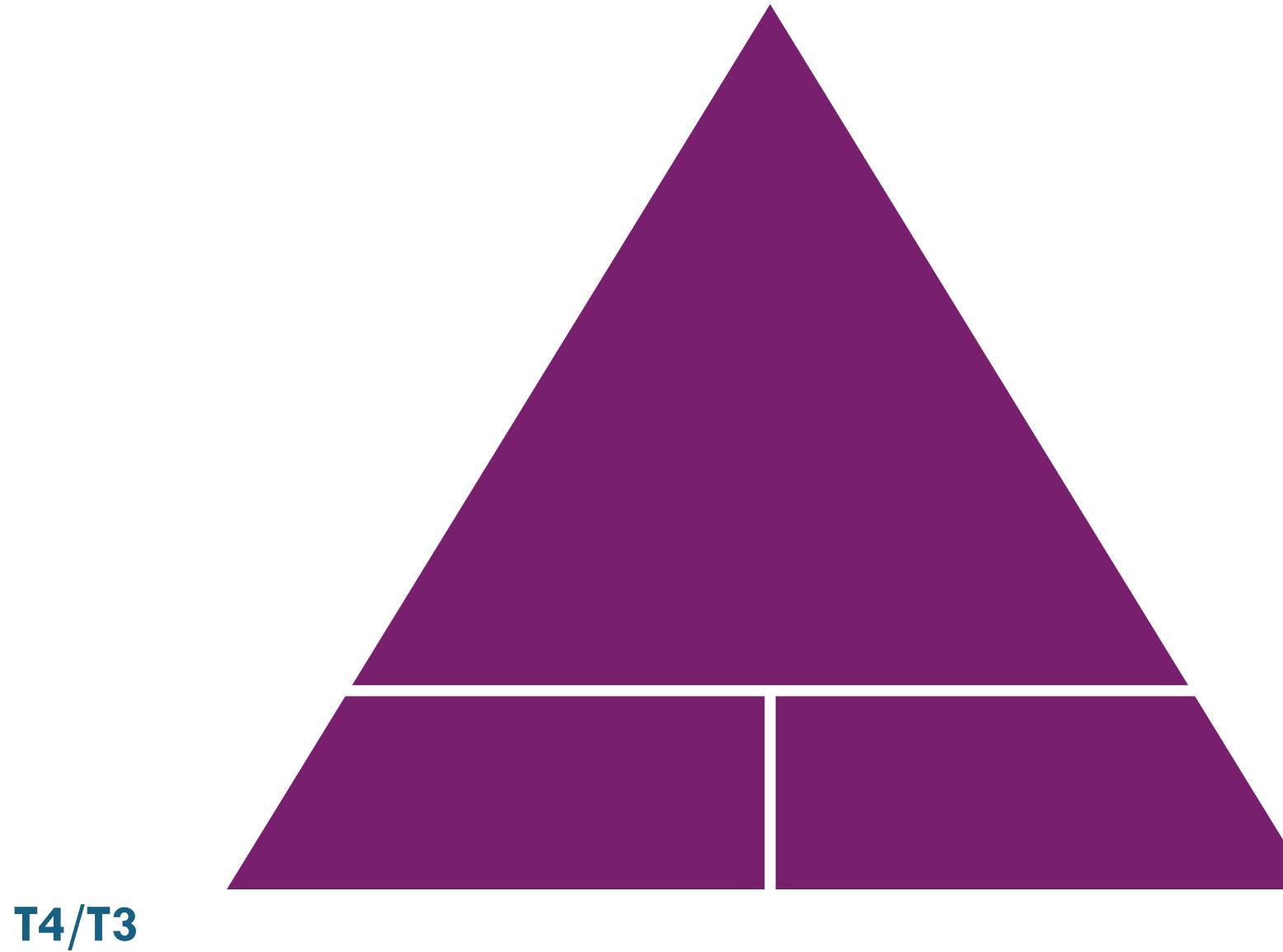
TSH

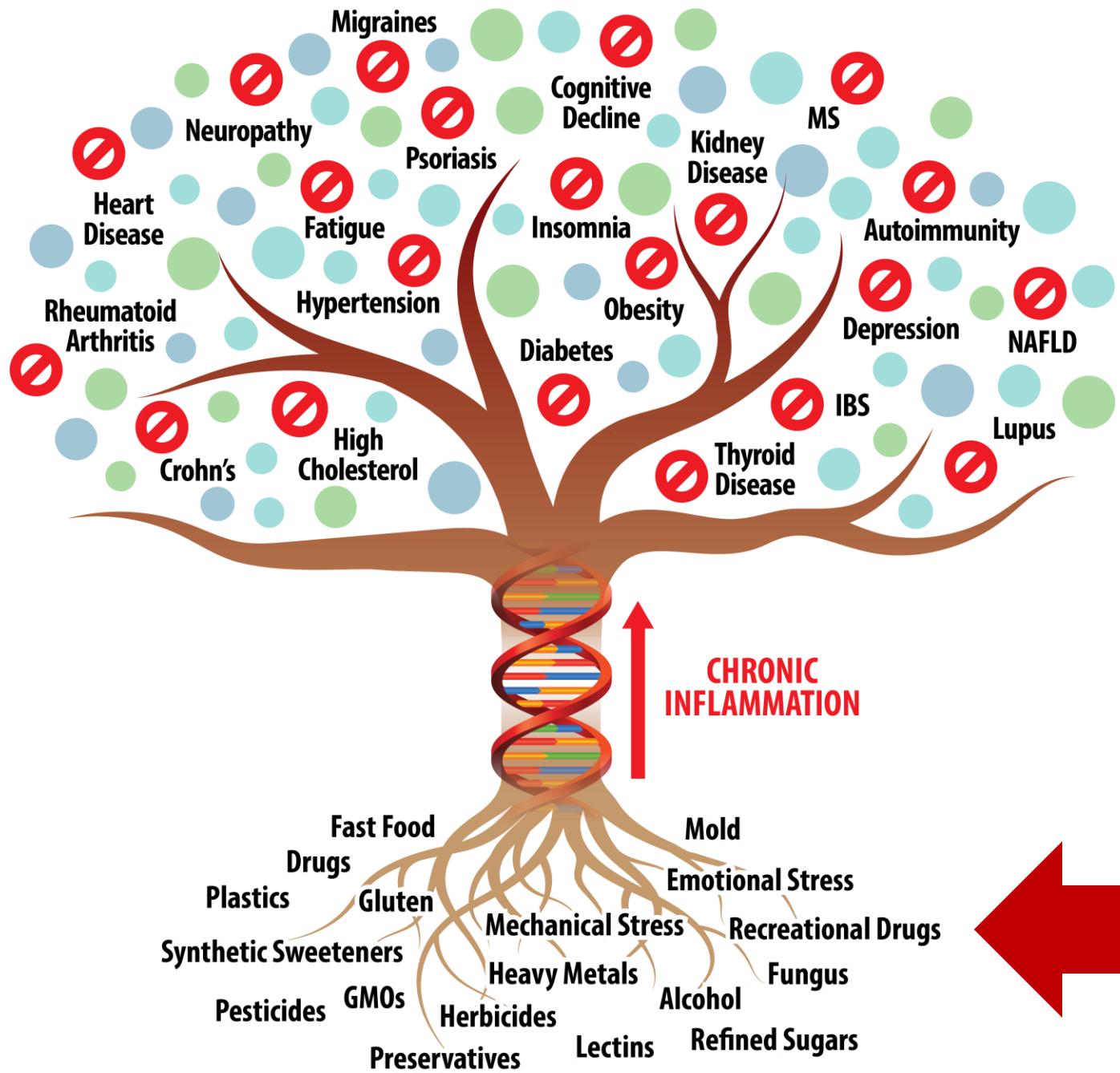


TSH: LOW
T4: HIGH
T3: HIGH

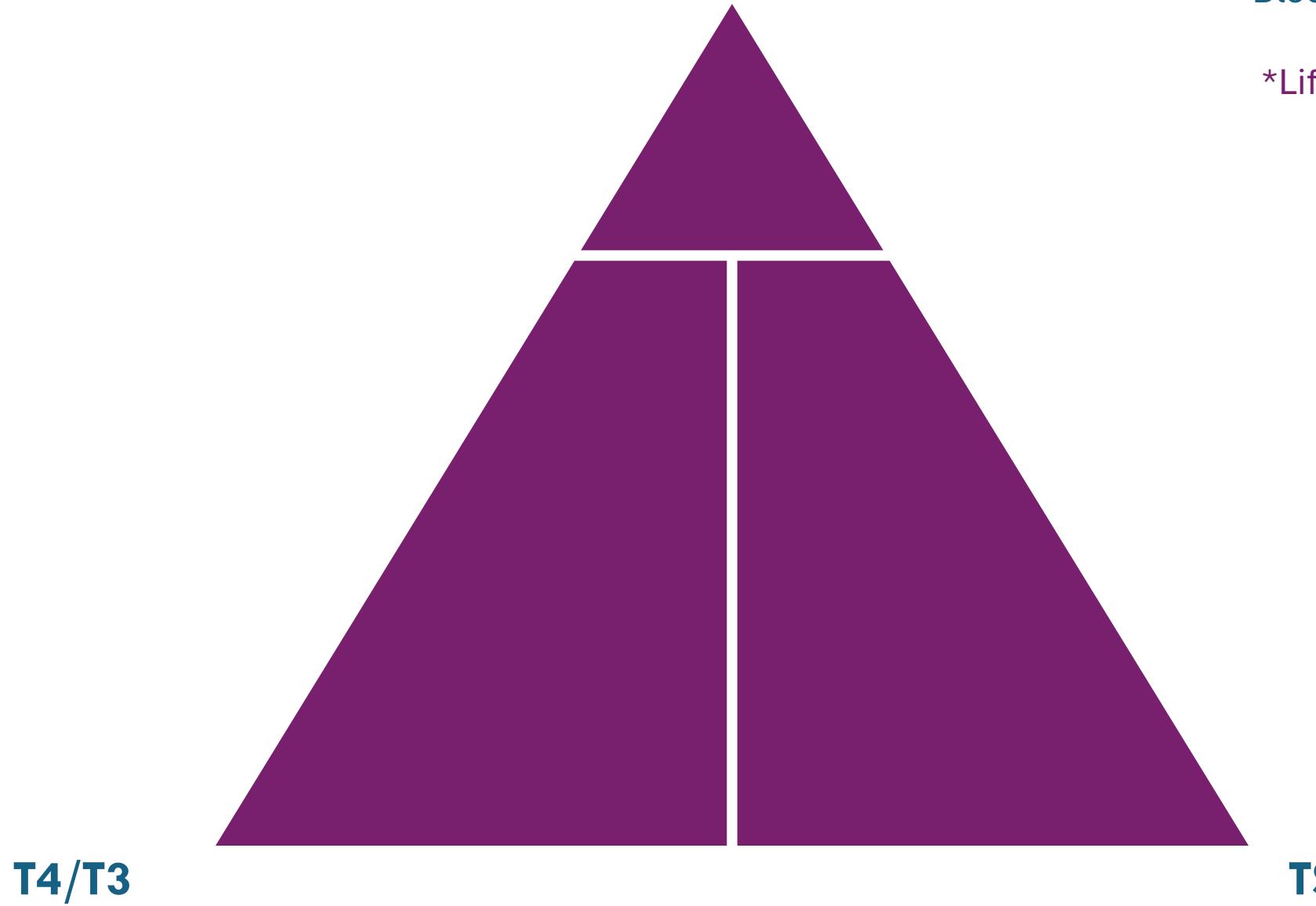
INFLAMMATION

AI Hyperthyroidism
Radiate/Remove
+Medicate





INFLAMMATION



AI Hyperthyroidism
Block/Radiate/Remove
+Medicate
*Lifestyle Intervention



Reach out to your
Biogenetix Rep.



Submit your case
to the CC team